

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1806.

[No. 1774.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.
ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. m.

JUST RECEIVED.

A few bales Woollens,

Consisting of
Flannels, Coatings, narrow Cloths,
and Baizes—Also one bale of Dowls, that
will be sold on liberal terms, by
James Patton.

Who has on hand, for Sale,

London Porter & Jamaica Rum.
December 4. ddt

Just Received,

By the schooner Betsy, and
FOR SALE,

15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly
opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It
will accommodate a family, and a flour and
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to
hold 4,000 bbls. flour.
September 2. ddt

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.
November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearly so.
Apply to the Printer.
September 25. d

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended with
find employment by applying to the subscriber
in Alexandria.
E. JANNEY.
9th mo. 29th, 1806.

Just received from the Havana, and for sale by
the subscriber.

A consignment of SEGARS, of
the very first quality.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

October 23. d

Just Received,

Per ship Enterprise, Capt. Colcord, from Li-
verpool, laying at Merchants wharf,
AND FOR SALE,

A CARGO OF SALT,

Consisting of
500 sacks Liverpool stored,
5000 bushels do. coarse.
For terms apply to
William Hodgson.

November 3. d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street,
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to
James Patton.

October 20. d

Robert Gray.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A large supply of SLATES, of an
excellent quality,
For sale by the dozen or single.

November 6. d

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING
HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street,
near the corner, together with a Frame Build-
ing on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets,
now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but
would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.
For terms apply to
James H. Hooe, Adm'r.
D. LANDRIDGE, deceased.

September 18. d

Salt afloat.

500 bushels Ground Alum Salt, on board
sloop Maria Antoinette, and for sale, by
Wadsworth & Butler.

Who have also landings, from said Sloop, at
Fowell's wharf,

3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
20 boxes mould Candles,
50 barrels prime Beef,
10 do do. Pork,
5 quarter casks Tenerife Wine.

November 26.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

27 hogsheds Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } of excellent
2 do. L. M. do. do. } quality.
4 quarter casks do. do. } painted ware.
3 do. Marsala wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,

Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 18.

The Subscriber

informs his friends, and the public in general,
that he has now open, and for sale in the
house lately occupied by Mr. A. C. Caze-
nove, on Fairfax, between King and Prince
Streets, a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

of this fall's importation—
—CONSISTING OF—

Superfine,
Fine, and Forreft } Cloths.
Cassimeres, Waistcoatings,
Manchester,
Plains and Kerseys,
Halticks and Napt Cottons,
Napt Prizes and Flushings,
Blue and grey Coatings,
Ladies superfine Coatings,
A handsome choice of Flannels,
Rose and striped Blankets,
Scarlet Cardinals,
Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Printed Countepagnes,
Irish Linens and Dowlases,
Russia Sheetings and striped Beddicks,
Brown and white Muslins,
White and brown Rols,
Burbeon Currals,
Mammocoes,
Shoes,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Pins, Needles, Buttons, and a good choice of
tailors Silks Twist and Threads—All of which
he is determined to sell at the most reduced
prices for ready money. He hopes to meet
with that encouragement his attention to busi-
ness may seem to merit from a generous pub-
lic.

Thomas B. Dyer.

N. B. He will rent the store house, kitch-
en and granary at Broad Creek, in Maryland,
(holding an unexpired lease for the same)
with the Lot of Ground thereto attached, con-
taining a number of excellent apple trees—
the ground equal to any for a garden. It is al-
so an excellent stand for a tavern or black-
smith shop, either of which would be immen-
sely profitable, if conducted and supplied in a
proper manner. The terms will be made easy
by early application as above.

November 5. ddt

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-streets, lately in the occu-
pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to
William Hodgson.

Sept. 25. d

13 hhd. SUGAR of good quality,
23 bbls. do. do.
3 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licopice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Sareve, Jun

July 26.

Printing, in its various branches,
handwritten executed at this office.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the circuit
court of the district of Columbia, for the
county of Alexandria, will be sold to the high-
est bidder, for ready money, at the coffee-
house, on Monday, the 15th current, between
the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, a NEGRO
MAN, who calls himself Jerry, and who was
apprehended and committed to jail as a run-
away.

R. Moss, d. m.

December 3. dts

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
Three bales of assorted 7-4 superfine Broad-
Cloths, from 15 to 18s sterling cost.
Three bales of Ladies Habit Cloths, at 11s
to 14s sterling.

Two bales of assorted plain and knapt Coat-
ings, from 8s 9d to 12s sterling.
The above goods are of the latest importation,
and purchased on advantageous terms,
and will be sold at a very low advance for ap-
proved endorsed notes.

December 1. ddt

Just Received

And for Sale by the Subscriber,
10 hhd. retailing Molasses
12 tierces of good Rice
100 bbls. Lin-dried Corn Meal
3 hhd. old Antigua Rum
6 hhd. Green Coffee
20 casks of Lime, and
3000 bushels of Salt.

M. MILLER.

December 2. d

Russia Sheetings.

100 pieces entitled to debenture,
For sale by
John G. Ladd.

November 28. d

8000 bushels Salt,

Just received and for Sale by
Wadsworth and Butler.

November 10. d

Tanner's Oil.

A few barrels of Tanner's Oil, for sale by
Lawson and Fowle,
Who have also now Landing

6 Puncheons Grenada Rum,
Barrels, half barrels, Lids New Beef,
50 Boxes Cod-fish.

Nov. 15. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

450 hogsheds coarse Liverpool Salt, on
board the brig Comet, Capt. Crow, from Port-
land, and for sale by
Lawson and Fowle.

Who have also landing from said Brig,
40 barrels New-England Rum,
52 do. Tangers Oil,
170 boxes Brown Soap.

November 17. d

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,
Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogsheds first quality St. Croix
Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy
10 hogsheds well flavored 4th proof Ja-
maica rum
50 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin, and
First quality Souchong
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Tenerife
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled
Port, very old WINES.
A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirit
Holland gin
New-England rum, and whiskey
Mace, putmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & roll
brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderfon.

September 17.

Just Published,

BY COTTON AND STEWART,
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR]

An Abridgment of the History of
England,

from the Invasion of JULIUS CAESAR, to the
Death of GEORGE the II.

BY DOCTOR GOLD SMITH.

And continued down to the PEACE of AMIENS,
(1802) by an eminent writer.

December 5.

The subscriber has just received

from Norfolk,

Fresh Lemons in boxes
Muskatel and bloom Raisins in boxes or by
stall, just from Malaga
Green Grapes in jars or by the pound, and
Sweet Oranges.
And from Rhode Island nice large Apples in
barrels.

A. WILLIS.

December 1. ddt

Malaga Wine.

60 quarter-cases of the best quality Mour-
vina Wine, for sale by

John G. Ladd.

November 19. d

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—To wit:

WHEREAS ABEL JANNEY, one of
the copartners of the late firm of Jan-
ney & Paton, hath, by his petition in writing,
applied to the Honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh,
one of the assistant judges of the circuit court
of the district of Columbia, to be admitted to
the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief
of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid,
and has stated therein that he is in confine-
ment in the jail bounds of Alexandria county,
at the suit of Heiskell and Sowers, and being
unable to discharge the said claim with others
against him, has offered to deliver up to the
use of his creditors, all his property, real, per-
sonal or mixed—Notice is therefore given, to
the creditors of the said Abel Janney, that on
Wednesday, the 10th of December, between
the hours of 3 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 in
the afternoon of the same day, at the court-
house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent
debtor will be administered to the said Abel
Janney, and a Trustee appointed agreeably to
the said act of Congress, unless cause be then
and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the Honorable Nicholas Fitz-
hugh, Assistant Judge of the circuit court, of
the District of Columbia, this 26th day of No-
vember, 1806.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

November 26. 2aw

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA To wit:

WHEREAS William Paton, Junr. one
of the copartners of the late firm of
Janney & Paton, hath, by his petition in writ-
ing, applied to the Honorable Nicholas Fitz-
hugh, one of the assistant judges of the cir-
cuit court of the district of Columbia, to be ad-
mitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for
the relief of insolvent debtors within the dis-
trict aforesaid, and has stated therein that he
is in confinement in the jail bounds of Alex-
andria county at the suit of Heiskell and Sow-
ers, and being unable to discharge the said
claim, with others against him, has offered to
deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his
property, real, personal or mixed—Notice is
therefore given, to the creditors of the said
William Paton, that on Wednesday the 10th
of December, between the hours of eight
o'clock in the forenoon and four in the after-
noon of the same day, at the court-house in
Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will
be administered to the said William Paton,
and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said
act of Congress, unless cause be then and there
shewn to the contrary.

By order of the Honorable Nicholas Fitz-
hugh, assistant judge of the circuit court of
the district of Columbia, this 26th day of No-
vember, 1806.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

November 26. 2aw

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee,
next door below Mr. Alexander McKenzies,
lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, e-
legance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those who
purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
waistband ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining
and thereby destroying the ease design'd in the
construction of the article.

July 2

RICHARD HORWELL.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	Per.	Prices.		
		Dolla. Cts. D C		
Bread, Ship	100lb	4 00		
Navy		4 25		
Pilot		5 25		
Crackers		6 25		
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbbl.	11 —		
Bacon	[lb.]	12 1/2		
Butter for export		18 2 20		
Coffee, West India		31 32		
Cotton		28 none.		
Chocolate		23		
Candles Mould		20 21		
Dipt		18		
Spermaceti		50 53		
Cheese, American		18 16		
English		none.		
Duck, Best Russia	bolts.	20 22		
Fish Salmon	bbbl.	none.		
Herrings	ton	4 50		
Mackrel		none.		
Shad		8 25		
Flax Seed		1 25		
Flour Superfine		6 25 33		
Fine		6 00		
Midlings		5 25		
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.	67 none.		
Wheat		1 17		
Rye		80		
Barley		1		
Oats		50		
Hides, Spanish	[lb.]	10 11		
Hemp	cwt.	9 11		
Hogshead	lb.	12 1/2 none at		
Iron	ton	110 115 [market]		
Leather Sole	lb.	22		
Lime	bbbl.	2		
Limes		5		
Lemons		none.		
Lumber, 100ft.				
Oak timber & scantling		5 7		
Pine Scantling		2 3		
Boards 4-4		1 70		
5-4		2 10		
White do Common 4-4		1 50		
do Clean 4-4		2 20		
Shingles, Junp. 24 in. M.		4 50		
Common		3 50		
Cypress 24		3		
Do 18		2		
Staves hhd.		28		
bbbl		20		
bbbl Red Oak		10		
hhd. do		9		
Meal	bus.	66		
Molasses	gal.	45 50		
Nankeens	piece	84		
Pork, prime	bbbl.	22 23 80		
Cargo		19		
Southern 2d qual.		18 19		
Plaister Paris c. pr. ton		7 50 8		
Do Retail		10		
Pimento,		none.		
Porter, American	doz.	1 50		
London		none.		
Rice	100lb	4 50		
Soap, Amer. white	lb dull	10 11		
Do brown		9		
Castile		15 17		
Salt-Petre, Refined		37 1/2		
Not Refined		14		
Spirits	gall.			
Brandy 4th proof		1 25 4 25		
Eum Jam. 4th do		90 93		
Antigua 2d		78 83		
Windward 2d & 3d		75 78		
American		48 50		
Whiskey		54 58		
Sugar H. white	100lb	13		
Do. brown		11		
Candy white		13		
Do. brown		11		
Muscovado 1st qual.		11 50		
Do, 2d do		10 50		
Do, 3d do		10		
Loaf	lb	19 22		
Salt St. Ubes	bus.	57 80		
Lisbon		70		
Cadia		70		
Liverpool Blown		70		
Do. Coarse		80 95		
Turk Island		90		
Isle of May		70 75		
Liverpool Fine sack		3 40 3 50		
Shot all sizes	cwt.	13 50 14		
Sheetings, Russia	piece	22		
Steel Blistered	cwt.	3 38		
Crowley		18		
TOBACCO, Alex. Ins.		6		
Tobacco Md.	100lb			
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		6 50		
Do. 2d		5 50 3 50		
Virginia		4 25		
Lower do		3 50 3 75		
Rappahanock		4 50		
Tees, Y. Hyson	lb	1 01		
Imperial		1 40		
Tallow Amer.		12 1/2		
Wax Bees		37 1/2		
Wines, Madeira	pipe	260 300		
Lisbon	gal.	1 10 1 20		
Sherry		1 15 1 20		
Teneriffe		80 1 20		
Claret	doz.	3 12		
Malaga	gal.	85 90		
Port		1 50 2 00		

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	-	200
Potomac do.	-	90
Exchange on London, par.	-	

DOCUMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE OF THE 2D INST.

(COPY.)

Natchitoches, August 5, 1806.

SIR,

IT has been reported to me for several days past, that a large body of the troops of the king of Spain had assembled near the Sabine, and were about to cross that river; and I am just informed that this body has crossed the said river and taken post within the territory of the United States. It has, therefore, become my duty to address you on this subject; to demand an explicit avowal of the object of this movement; to insist on this body of troops being immediately withdrawn; and to warn you of the consequences which may result from its continuance within the territory of the United States.

It is well known that the government of the United States and the king of Spain are at this moment negotiating on the subject of the boundaries of Louisiana; and there cannot be a doubt but an amicable adjustment of existing differences will soon take place.

The reinforcements which have lately reached this post, are only intended as a security to the territory actually surrendered to us, and which we consider as extending to the Sabine. There is no disposition on the part of the United States to commit hostilities on the troops or possessions of Spain: but we cannot suffer aggressions on our territory; and should you persist in making them, you will be justly chargeable with all the consequences which such conduct is calculated to produce. I have only to add, that if you should think proper to remove the Spanish troops on the western side of the Sabine, and continue them there, no attempt will be made, on the part of the United States, to interrupt that friendship and harmony which ought to subsist between neighboring nations: but if you should attempt to continue these troops within the territory of the United States, after this explicit and friendly warning, it will be my duty to consider you as an invader of our territory, and to act accordingly.

This letter will be handed you by major Moses Porter, of the artillery of the United States, who will wait a reasonable time for your reply, which, if convenient, I hope may be accompanied by an English or French translation, to enable me to ascertain its contents with greater certainty.

The major will be attended by one non-commissioned officer and one private soldier of the army of the United States.

I avail myself of this opportunity of rendering my best wishes for your health, happiness and honor.

And am, sir, with respectful consideration, your obedient servant,

T. H. CUSHING,

Colonel commanding a detachment of the army of the United States.

To Colonel Herrera, or officer commanding the troops of the king of Spain, on the east side of the Sabine.

Plantation of Mr. Prudhamme, August 6, 1806.

SIR,

With all possible respect I answer your excellency's letter, which was delivered me at this place, by Moses Porter, major of artillery of the United States.

It is true that I have crossed the Sabine river, with a detachment of troops belonging to the king, with orders from the captain general (by whom I am governed) to keep this territory from all hostile attempts, as belonging from time immemorial to the king, and which is a dependance of the province of Texas. The inhabitants still acknowledge obedience to our government, notwithstanding the violence committed on a small detachment of our troops by those of the U. States.

From this moment I hold myself responsible to the real letter of the order that government, which are by no pretext whatsoever to interrupt or break the good intelligence which subsists between his majesty and the United States; but I cannot permit, without violating my duty, any usurpation upon the land he possesses. If your excellency makes any infringement, you alone will be answerable to two courts, and may interrupt the amicable convention perhaps now on foot, but of which I have no knowledge.

I did not send a translation of this in French or English, not having any person capable of translating with purity a thing of so serious a nature.

I felicitate myself of this opportunity in offering my best services.

Your humble servant,

(Signed)

SIMON DE HERRERA.

Senior don Thomas Cushing, commandant of a detachment of the army of the U. States.

Natchitoches, August 26, 1806.

SIR,

On my arrival at this post I learned with certainty that a considerable Spanish force had crossed the Sabine, and advanced within the territory claimed by the U. States. It was hoped, sir, that pending the negotiations between our respective governments for an amicable adjustment of the limits of Louisiana, that no additional settlements would be formed, or new military positions assumed by either power, within the disputed territory; a policy which a conciliatory disposition would have suggested, and justice sanctioned. But since a contrary conduct has been observed on the part of certain officers of his Catholic majesty, they alone will be answerable for the consequences which may ensue.

The above proceeding, sir, is not the only evidence of an unfriendly disposition which certain officers of Spain have afforded: I have to complain of the outrage lately committed by a detachment of Spanish troops, acting under your instructions, towards Mr. Freeman and his party, who were ascending the Red river, under the orders of the president of the U. States. Mr. Freeman and his party were navigating waters which pass thro' the territory ceded by France to the United States; they were navigating a river on which the French had formerly made settlements far beyond the place where they were arrested; a fact of general notoriety, and in support of which the testimony of several citizens residing at and near the post of Natchitoches, can be adduced; but nevertheless, Mr. Freeman and his party were assailed by a battalion of Spanish troops, and commanded to return. A proceeding the more exceptionable, since the objects of Mr. Freeman were merely scientific, having in view nothing hostile to Spain; objects which were long since communicated by me to his excellency the marquis of Casa Calvo, and which through him, I presume, must have been made known to the governor general of the province of Texas.

This detachment of Spanish troops whose movements I learn are directed by your excellency, did on their march commit another outrage towards the United States, and of which it is my duty to ask an explanation. In the Caddo nation of Indians the flag of the United States was displayed, and commanded from the chief and warriors, all the respectful veneration to which it was entitled. But your troops are stated to have cut down the staff on which the pavilion waved and to have menaced the peace and safety of the Caddoes should they continue their respect for the American government, or their friendly intercourse with the citizens of the United States.

I experienced the more difficulty in accounting for this transaction, since it cannot be unknown to your excellency, that while Louisiana appertained to France, that the Caddo Indians were under the protection of the French government, and that a French garrison was actually established in one of their villages. Hence it follows sir that the cession of Louisiana to the United States "with the same extent which it had when France possessed it" is sufficient authority for the display of the American flag in the Caddo village, and that the disrespect which that flag has experienced, subjects your excellency to a serious responsibility.

I am unwilling to render this communication unnecessarily lengthy, but I must complain of another outrage which has been committed under the eyes of your excellency. Three citizens of the United States, of the name of Shaw, Irvin, and Brewster, were seized by Spanish soldiers within twelve miles of Natchitoches, and have been sent prisoners to Nacogdoches. I cannot suppose that this proceeding is unknown to your excellency, and I should be wanting in duty did I not avail myself of the present occasion, to demand information as to the cause of their arrest and detention.

There is still another subject on which I must address your excellency. It is reported to me that several slaves the property of citizens of the United States, have lately escaped from the service of their masters, and sought and found an asylum at Nacogdoches. I have seen the correspondence between you & judge Turner on this subject, and I learn your determination to await the orders of the governor

general of the province of Texas; I will forbear therefore for the present to press their immediate delivery, to the order of their masters, but I must urge your excellency to discourage for the future, the escape of slaves from this to your territory, and I request that such as may repair to the bounds of your command may be forthwith returned.

Your excellency will readily perceive the cause of my solicitude on this subject. If fugitive slaves are to receive the protection of the Spanish authorities, the property of the citizens of this territory is indeed insecure, and a good understanding between our two governments ought not and cannot be preserved. During the year I had a correspondence with your excellency the marquis of Casa Calvo, who was then at New Orleans, relative to some negroes who had escaped to Nacogdoches and in consequence of the interference of the marquis, I am led to believe that they were restored. I was since officially informed by the marquis, that his conduct on the occasion was approved by his Catholic majesty and I consequently concluded that the mischief was at an end.

It cannot I presume be unknown to the officers of his Catholic majesty, that ministers from the United States have repaired to Spain for the avowed purpose of amicably adjusting the existing differences; I should greatly regret therefore, if any occurrences in this quarter should prevent the amicable arrangement which the interest of each nation would advise. But if the officers of Spain should persist in their acts of aggression, your excellency will readily anticipate the consequences, and if the sword must be drawn, let those be responsible, whose unfriendly conduct has rendered it indispensable.

Colonel Henry Hopkins, the adjutant general of the militia of this territory, will have the honor to deliver to your excellency this communication, and to await your answer.

I tender to your excellency the assurances of my great respect and high consideration.

WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE.

His excellency governor Herrera, or the officer commanding a detachment of Spanish troops at or near the settlement of Bayou Pierre.

(COPY.)

SIR,

The troops of the king my master, which I have the honor to command, on this side of the Sabine, have no other object but to maintain good harmony between the U. States and his majesty, and to preserve inviolate the territory which belongs to him.

Major Freeman was navigating the Red river on that part of the territory which never belonged to the province of Louisiana, now appertaining to the U. States, for which reason he was notified by the commandant of the troops to retrograde as far back as the country that did belong to them.

I agree with your excellency that all the territory which his Catholic majesty ceded to France belongs to the United States, but the Caddo Indians are not on that land, but at a great distance from it, and live now on the territory of Spain, for which reason it was notified to them that if they chose to live under the government of the United States, they must go to the territory under their jurisdiction, but if they desired to remain where they were, it was required of them to take down the American flag. They consented not to abandon their village; but being more tardy than was conceived they might have been, in pulling down the flag, they (the Spaniards) were obliged to do it by force.

The reason why I detained the three citizens of the United States was, because they were found twice, and on different days, observing our positions and movements, and three several times that I questioned them, I observed they did not agree as to the motives of visiting this place; but finally one of them told me that they wished to establish themselves under the government of the king of St. Antoine, which determined me to send them to the governor of the province with an escort, as well on account of the distance of the road, as for having rendered themselves suspected persons.

The detention of the runaway negroes of Louisiana at Nacogdoches is an affair now in suspense, before the captain general of the province, who likewise will have knowledge of the motives why those were sent back whom your excellency cited; and for the better security of the matter, I shall send your letter which I received by colonel Hopkins, and who likewise will be the bearer

er of this. The troops of the king, neither from disposition nor character, will ever co-operate directly or indirectly in encouraging the emigration of negro slaves; for my part I assure your excellency that those I command will commit no hostility, which can frustrate the negotiations now pending between our courts; but if I am provoked to it I shall endeavor to preserve the honor of my troops, and to fulfil the obligations with which I am invested, a duty which my character, and that of my subalterns demands.

I avail myself of this opportunity to offer your excellency my respect and consideration.

(Signed)

SIMON HERRERA.

Spanish Camp, August 28, 1806.

To his excellency governor Wm. C. C. Claiborne.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, December 5.

After the presentation of various petitions of a private and local nature, the order of the day was called on the bill to suspend the non-importation act. Committee of the whole; Mr. Tenny in the chair.

Mr. J. Randolph. While the select committee were deliberating on this bill, two periods were mentioned with which to fill the blank: the first of June, and some time next session. It will be seen from the message of the president that two motives urge the passage of this bill, conciliation and our own convenience—neither of these objects will be obtained, if my apprehension, if the act be suspended for too short a duration, and such was the opinion of a majority of the committee, two of whom in particular, coming from large commercial cities, urged the propriety of filling the blank with some date of the next session; I am indifferent myself as to the exact time, but, to try the sense of the committee, I will move to fill the blank with the 31st of December, 1807.

Mr. Smilie. I am in favor of the bill, but I wish more time to consider of the proper period for the duration of this suspension. I see no necessity of filling the blank till the third reading of the bill.

Mr. Findley made similar remarks. For filling the blank Dec. 3, 1807, 48. Against it 62.

Mr. Nelson. A part of the act of last session allows the informer a part of the penalty for infringing it. The second section of this bill remits ALL forfeitures and penalties; but congress has a right to remit that part which may belong to informers.

Mr. Clay. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to remit both what would go to the United States and to the informer. The informer can have no right if the secretary remits; surely then when congress remits, no right can accrue to him. In the few cases that have happened during the short operation of the act the owners have been the informers. Let the section remain as it is, for it will be worse for remitting.

Mr. Smilie wished the clerk to read the clause respecting the secretary's power of remitting forfeitures; he did so; and found that the secretary had that power, where no evidence of fraud or willful neglect appeared.

Mr. Bidwell. If the secretary has this right, undoubtedly congress is it.

Mr. Campbell (Ten). Waive no right to pass a law on the subject; law has past granting informers a certain part of the penalties; can we pass another law, and say they shall not have it, and thus violate a contract? There is no necessity for great haste in this bill; I am not prepared so fully as I wish, to vote on its subject. I move the committee to rise.

Mr. J. Randolph. Before the committee rise, I would observe, that if the bill is to pass at all, it ought clearly to pass immediately, if you intend shall have any good effect; if delayed till spring, and then the suspension be but a short time, no good can result from it.

Mr. Nelson. I am opposed to the committee rising; let us act now; time is not required for consideration.

Mr. Campbell. The principal question in this bill is the duration of the suspension; we wish time to mix our minds on this subject. I still maintain that we have no right to prevent informers receiving their emoluments. That we have authorized an officer of government to do, we cannot do ourselves; congress can't hang a man.

* For the continuance of the suspension.

Mr. Randolph shall hold no dispute with the man from Tennessee on the acute and more plain. Can we not congress, give a duty on one of its officers? Can we give orders to that officer, by which he must be bound without discretion of his own? Because discretion has been allowed, and it never be refused? The gentleman is lawyer, and must have heard at the bar, but fact per alium facit per se, and if we do it by another, we can surely do ourselves.

Mr. Bidwell. If this bill passes at all it ought to pass; I am therefore in favor of the committee's rising, that we may have time to consider the subject. This the act of this bill is intended to suspend, was a wise and politic measure, and was intended to have a good effect, yet the disposition of G. Britain towards us has so greatly changed, as appears by the president's message, that I am in favor of this bill.

Mr. Dason offered an amendment, prohibiting the emission of forfeitures, so far as it repeated informers.

Mr. Crowninshield. We have a right to say that shall be remitted. But none have occurred. The vessels having the prohibited articles on board have not been entered at the custom houses—probably no instances have yet occurred. I am in favor of this bill—I am willing to suspend for a short time, but not till next December—Let us show that we are in earnest. The disposition of Great Britain, it is evident from the president's message, has greatly changed, she is now very friendly; but how long she will be so I know not. I wish the bill postponed only till Monday, by which time I shall have made up my mind as to the proper duration of this suspension.

Mr. Sloan. I am in favor of this bill, but I am willing to extend this suspension beyond the 20th of February next.

Mr. Dason spoke in favor of his amendment also. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Nelson; Mr. Clay and Mr. Randolph against it. Mr. Randolph remarked: I agree that we have no power to pass any retroactive law; but no right can have accrued to informers? What is the evidence of the informer's right? 'Tis the decree of the court; this is the sole evidence; and there have been no such decrees; no prosecutions. Indeed it is against his decree that the discretionary power of the secretary is used; and cannot we exercise our discretion before there is any evidence of an informer's right?

The amendment was lost. The committee rose.

Mr. Randolph moved to fill the blank with Jan 30th.

Mr. May. There will be a difficulty attending his date, or any date between the sessions of congress—Suppose our differences with Great Britain should be adjusted before that time, still the non-importation act would be in force from that time till the next session. The bill, at its third reading, may be amended, so as to leave the suspension dependent on the negotiation.

Mr. Alston and Mr. Smilie spoke in favor of postponing the consideration of the bill till Monday.

Mr. Randolph objected. To-morrow was moved and carried—60 for it.

Mr. Gallatin's annual report was received and referred to the committee of ways and means. Adjourned.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8.

From Washington, Dec. 6.

The bill for suspending the non-importation act till July 10, past the house of representatives, this day by a majority of 101 to 5. There was but little debate and that principally relative to the time of suspension, many being in favor of Dec. 3, 1807, and some, for some time before the close of this session. It will probably pass the Senate on Tuesday. The bill remits all forfeitures that may have been incurred during the operation of the act.

Captain Smith, who arrived here on Monday last from St. Thomas, informs, that an American gentleman had arrived there from Martinique, which place he left on the 5th Nov. and reported, that the day previous to his leaving Martinique, two French frigates arrived at Port-Royal, and that they momentarily expected four ships of the line. What their intentions were, was not known.

[New York paper]

By the Pilgrim, Capt. Wheelwright, from Rotterdam, Holland papers have been received at Boston to the 17th October. They are full of war looking movements in France, Prussia, Russia, &c. The Prussian army had actually been joined by 20,000 Saxons, and the Russians are in much strength—though at a great distance—and were on the march for Germany. Every engine within the controul of Bonaparte, appeared to be in motion, to give effect and success to his attack on Prussia. At the same time negotiations were still in operation between France and Prussia; which in the opinion of some gentlemen, would produce an accommodation of the existing differences between those two powers.

N. Y. Mer. Ad.

Capt. Clark, from Cadiz, who arrived at Boston on Friday last, informs, that when he sailed, a fleet of ten sail of the line, (9 French and one Spanish, the remains of the combined fleet defeated off Trafalgar) had dropped down, with wood and water aboard, to proceed to sea the first opportunity. It was conjectured they were bound to the Spanish Main; and that Admiral Collingwood with four sail of the line, was cruising off the harbour.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

On Saturday last, (Nov. 29.) leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled "an act to tax Bachelors and Bank-Stock, for the education of poor children in the several counties of the state."—Ayes 37—Nays 21.

From the Boston Centinel.

By the Caravan, Gilchrist, from Rotterdam, we have accounts to the 14th of Oct. They state that the negotiations between Great Britain and France were breaking off; and that Lord Lauderdale was to leave Paris the 13th Oct. [Our readers will recollect that Lord Howick informed the lord Mayor of London, that his lordship was to leave Paris the 9th Oct.] That it was reported at Rotterdam, that a conference was to take place between the emperor Napoleon, the king of Prussia, and king Louis, of Holland before hostilities were resorted to.—[If this report be true as we suspect it is, the issue of the conference may be predicted. Frederick II. will consent to cede Westphalia, and the country of Marck to "Brother Louis," as an indemnification for the trouble the emperor has been at; the three monarchs will then shake hands, and Napoleon and Talleyrand will return to Paris, to ripen new projects of aggrandizement. And all this may be, notwithstanding the late warlike appearances in Prussia. She has been in the practice of appearing in earnest when only in jest; when Bonaparte is always in earnest, and despises boy's play.] That the imperial and royal meeting was to be on the 8th October; and that king Louis sat out from the Hague the 5th, probably to repair to the place of meeting.

From the New-York Gazette.

HAMILTON'S MONUMENT.

The Monument is in the form of an obelisk, on a pedestal 4 feet square, and nearly 3 feet above the base. The obelisk itself is composed of four pieces of white Marble, 8 feet in length, and is surmounted by a flaming urn; the elevation of the whole structure fourteen, enclosed with a neat iron railing, the ground having been generously ceded to the St. Andrew's Society by Captain James Deas, one of its members.

The site of the Monument commands a view of the city of New-York, and of the west side of the island, an extensive water-prospect reaching from a point several miles above it in the North River, across the Bay, through the Narrows, to a point several miles below them. So that every inhabitant of the city, and every stranger who approaches our port, may see, at once, the Memorial which the Society has erected to the irreparable loss which America has sustained in the death of her most distinguished citizen.

On this spot

FELL,

July 11th, 1804,

MAJOR-GENERAL

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

As an expression

of their affectionate regard

to his Memory,

And of their deep regret

for his loss,

The St. Andrew's Society,

of the state of New-York,

have erected

THIS MONUMENT.

On the Reverse.

Incorrupta Fides, undaque veritas

Quando uilum inuenerint parem?

Multis isle quidam fleb. his occidet.

For.

Wanted to Purchase,

1500 White Oak Posts and 3000 Rails.

Apply to

John Gadsby.

December 8.

10 pipes third proof Holland Gin,
8 pipes fourth proof Bourdeaux

Brandy,

For sale by

Roberts and Griffith.

December 8.

2aw3w

Fifty Dollars Reward,

For apprehending Richard Gotier,

WHO BROKE JAIL LAST NIGHT.

HE was committed, on his own confession, of passing counterfeit checks; He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, light hair, grey eyes, very much pitted with the small pox, and a good deal round shouldered. He was a sailor in the United States' service; had a blue sailors' jacket and trousers, a long blue coat, several white linen shirts, a pair of shoes, and a very good black hat.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing the said Gotier in any jail, and giving me information thereof.

DANIEL C. BRENT, Marshal

Of the district of Columbia.

December 7.

(8)

6000 lbs. good BUTTER,

In shipping order,

For sale by

W. BARTLEMAN.

December 2

eo3t

VALUABLE LANDS,

To be Sold very Cheap.

I WISH to sell my Mill Tract of Land, situated on Back-Lick and Indian-Runs, about six miles from the town of Alexandria; containing about eleven hundred acres. On this tract are two plantations besides the mill farm—on the latter there is a very good mill, in which are one pair of harr, and one pair of cullen stones, with elevators, &c. complete for merchant work—a distillery convenient to the mill, with four stills and every necessary utensil in complete order—a dwelling-house, kitchen, barn, with stables under it to accommodate 20 stalls, with every other out-house requisite on a farm—a very good garden, an orchard of about 2500 trees of the choicest fruits this country can afford. There is about 300 or 400 acres of the tract cleared, the remainder in woods and a great part of it heavily timbered; about 30 or 40 acres of meadow, and nearly 300 acres more may be made on the bottoms adjoining the two runs.

ALSO,

One other tract of one hundred acres, about two miles from Alexandria, part of the Cliesh Tract, and adjoining the lands of Messieurs John C. Herbert, Robert Patton, and John Richter, the Mount-Vernon road running through it. This tract is mostly in woods, and conveniently situated for country seats. If these lands should be sold at private sale, (which I would prefer) I will take in payment, if more convenient to the purchasers, stock of any of the banks from Richmond to New-York, or any kind of stock of the United States.

If they are not sold before Friday the first day of May next, the Mill Tract will, on that day, be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder—and on the following day the Cliesh Lands will be sold in like manner. The Mill Tract will be divided into three or four farms and sold subject to a lease of four and an half years from the first day of July last. The Cliesh Tract will be divided into lots of 10 or 20 acres each. If sold at public auction the terms will be made known on the days of sale.

William Hepburn,

December 4.

eo3w law till 1st May

Negroes to Hire.

TO be hired, for the ensuing year, on or before the first day of January next, several likely Virginia born NEGROES, consisting of men, women and girls; some of whom have been accustomed to washing, ironing, and waiting in the house. Also some good plantation laborers, belonging to the Preston estate.

Frances Alexander.

December 6.

3aw3w

Flour, for Family Use.

A constant supply of best Superfine Flour, of Ravensworth Brand, for family use and bakers, will be kept at Mr. Thomas Irwin's warehouse, at the lower end of King street

Also for Sale.

A few hundred bushels of old Corn, for cash only.

W. Wedderburn.

December 3.

law1stJan

SLATE.

100 Boxes, in good order.

Apply to

Bonsal & Ricketts.

December 1

2a3w

The Stages between Alexandria and Richmond, will travel on SUNDAYS, until the public are notified to the contrary.

The Proprietors.

ATTENTION!

Richard Lee & Son,

Request those persons who value their health to observe that

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

At his Corner, Glass, Queen's-Ware and Seed Store, Falsie street, facing Moore, Rick-ett's and Newton's.

Is appointed their agent for Alexandria, AND HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Patent and Family Medicines,

From their Medicine Warehouse,

BALTIMORE.

THE above Richard Lee and Son is father and brother to the deceased Richard Lee, of New York, and have prepared those valuable medicines for upwards of seven years, from the original receipts now in our possession. This public notice is rendered necessary by imitations of them having been lately advertised for sale in New York, Philadelphia, and other places. Effectually to counteract such unprincipled attempts we wish the public to be informed, that the genuine medicines are only prepared by Richard Lee and Son, Baltimore, and sold by Nicholas Hingston, Alexandria—Messrs. Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol Hill, Washington—Nolan Blagoder, drug-gist, Georgetown, and no where else in the above places. M. B. The signature of Richard Lee and Son is on the outside wrappers, without which, none are genuine.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Prepared by Richard Lee and Son, Baltimore.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate. They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Lee's genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine have proved ineffectual. Not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail; which, unless early attended to, and speedily removed, injure the constitution exceedingly, bring on dropsies, putrid fevers, and a variety of complaints of a most dangerous & alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which upon trial have been found either dangerous or useless. The bark is the usual remedy made use of; but being a very nauseous medicine, and seldom taken in sufficient quantity, it very often fails; children and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently lost for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Is confidently recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period, of life bad livings in, &c.

LEE'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, astmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. To parents who may have children afflicted with the hooping cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder, to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges,

Which have, within six years past, cured upwards of one hundred thousand persons, of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends other remedies.

Dr. Larou's Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints.

The experience of several thousands who have been cured by this medicine (a great proportion of them, after the skill of eminent physicians had proved ineffectual) demonstrates its efficacy in expelling the virus, how ever deeply rooted in the constitution, and in counteracting those dreadful effects which often result from the improper use of mercury.

The mildness of the Vegetable Specific, is equal to its surprising efficacy; its operation is so gentle that it is given to patients in a state of pregnancy, with the utmost safety, and performs a cure without disturbing the system or producing any of those disagreeable effects inseparable from the common remedies.

With the medicine is given a description of symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

EYE WATER,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for speedily removing corns, root and branch, without giving pain.

DAMASK LIP SALVE,

Restorative Powder for the Teeth & Gums
THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,
For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

N. B. Liberal allowance to wholesale purchasers on application to

Richard Lee and Son,

November 10. Baltimore.

CAUTION!

THE Widow of the late Richard Lee, junior, respectfully cautions the public against the compositions of Richard Lee and Son, advertised in this paper as being prepared from the original recipes, &c. &c. (See their advertisement).—The facts are; that the only and original recipes are in possession of the subscriber; that R. L. and Son, (both mechanics) were employed, with other persons, in the laboratory of the deceased; that, within a few months, these two persons, on a joint account, in Baltimore; and one other person on his own account, in New-York; have commenced making imitations of our medicines; each, pretending to purchase the only genuine articles.—But R. L. and Son have advanced a step beyond their contemporary, having had the means and opportunity to solicit the agents of the subscriber to take their compositions for sale, hoping thereby the better to deceive the unwary. As a further proof of what these persons are capable, the public are respectfully informed that the "unprincipled attempts" mentioned in R. L. and Son's advertisement, are utterly destitute of truth; no person is either of the places named, or any where else, have conceived it worth while to imitate their imitations; which have been in existence but a few months; and more, the words are not their, being a copy of my advertisement to caution the public against R. L. and Son and the other imitator before mentioned.

That these persons have been capable of such conduct towards the Widow of their Relative, [whose employ had long yielded them a livelihood] and that they have compelled her to expose it, is a source of much regret, but she conceives the public as well as her own and her children's interest demand this explanation.

The subscriber admits that the Medicines have been wrapped, sealed, &c. by R. L. and Son, and others, under the direction of her Husband, and supposes they remember the drugs of which they were composed, but absolutely denies that they are acquainted with the necessary proportions; the late proprietor being extremely tenacious of the Recipes, which he kept locked up in his private desk, and has often expressed his determination to keep them secret.

The subscriber informs the public, that the whole of the large stock of prepared Medicines on hand, and all the apparatus for preparing them, were purchased for her, by her friends at the late sale of her Husband's moveable property, and assures them the several articles shall be faithfully prepared from the Recipes, by competent persons, when it again becomes necessary.

HANNAH LEE,

Widow and Administratrix of Richard Lee, jr.

No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.

The public will be particularly notice that the following Genl. Medicines are sold as usual in Alexandria, by Mr. James Kennedy, sen., at his o in King-street, and by Doctor John Ott, M.D. Town.

Dr. Hamilton's Arm Destroying Lozenges, well known to be the only safe and infallible remedy.

Dr. Hamilton's Aid Restorative for debilitated constitutions.

Dr. Hamilton's snice and Extract of Mustard.

Dr. Hamilton's Vgible Ointment for the Itch—a certain cure once using.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Infallible Ague Drops.

Genuine Persian Lin, for removing cutaneous blemishes, improving the complexion.

Indian Vegetable Specific, in high repute for the cure of a certain ameleas disease.

Damask Lip Salve.

Restorative Tooth Powder.

Hahn's German Col. laister.

Hahn's Eye Water, an excellent and safe remedy.

Tooth-ache Drops.

November 26.

Advertisement.

PAN AWAY from employment a the subscriber, the 11th of last October, a Negro Man, named S. L. he appears to be about 30 years of age, but 5 feet 8 inches high, a dark mulatto, hawscar under one of his eyes, believed to be left, speaks quick and has a kind of stammer, speaking—had a long black coat, blue trousers, light jacket, and a sheeting shirt, with airy other cloaths. He belongs to some establishment and was under the direction of Mr. Thomas Irvin, from whom I hired him for a year. He has a wife at Mr. David Jamieson's, in Caroline county, it is suspected he may be lurking in that neighborhood. Whoever apprehend him shall have a reward of TEN DOLLARS upon delivering him to me in Alexandria.

Robert Smith.

November 26. Saw 2w*

PUBLIC SALE.

Will positively be sold, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 12th day of December next,

The Tract of Land whereon Thomas Pollard, sen. lived, in the county of Fairfax, on Popeshad Creek, containing about 350 acres. It is a valuable plantation, and lies about 20 miles from Alexandria, and about the same distance from George-Town. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. One half of the purchase to be paid upon the execution of the deed in cash, or young negroes valued at cash price, and two year will be allowed for the balance.

October 28. (26) law

Just Published,

BY ROBERT GRAY, at his Book and Stationary Store, King-street.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTES OF FREDERICK THE SECOND,

KING OF PRUSSIA,

And of his Family, his Court, his Ministers, his Academies, and his Literary Pleasures: Collected during a familiar intercourse of twenty years with that Prince. Translated from the French of *Dieudonne Thibault*, Professor of *Belles Lettres*, in the Academy of Berlin—Printed on fine wove paper, with a gold type, in two volumes, octavo. Price, in boards, four dollars—bound in sheep, five dollars—bound in calf and elegantly gilt, six dollars.

Just Received, and for Sale as above,

Goldsmith's History of England, abridged for the use of schools.

Do. do. of Rome.

Webster's Grammar, Clark's Nepos, Fair's Introduction, Took's Parthenon, Ruled Music Paper, and English and German Almanacs, for 1807.

And the following Late Books:

Bacon's abridgement, 7 vols. Price \$37 50 cents.

Espanhase's reports, 3 vols. \$3

Dallas's reports, 3 vols. \$15

East's reports, 3 vols. complete, \$20

Wilson's law lectures, 3 vols. \$10 50 cts.

Sullivan's lectures, \$3

Peake's nisi prius, 2ds.

Evidence, in boards, 2ds. 25 cts.

R. Gray,

Has lately published, a new and elegant edition, greatly enlarged, of

Modern Philosophers; or Terrible Tractoration:

A Poem, addressed to the Royal College of Physicians, London, by Christopher Caustic M.D. A. S. M. Price, in boards, 2 dollars—in plain sheep, 2 dollars. 50 cents—in calf and elegantly gilt, 3 dollars.

Life and Pontificate of Leo the tenth, by William Roscoe, in 4 volumes, octavo. Price in boards, 10 dollars—in sheep, 12 dollars—in calf and gilt, 14 dollars.

ON HAND,

A large stock of Books, in the different branches of science and literature, and a very extensive assortment of School Books, and other articles suitable for country sales.

November 4. d2t&ow1stJan

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the circuit court of the United States for the fifth circuit and district of Virginia, will be sold at public auction on the 7th day of January next, at the town of Occoquan in the county of Prince William, about forty likely Virginia born Slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, among which, are a number of boys and girls, of from 8 to 15 years of age. These slaves have been brought up in the neighborhood of Occoquan, and have for some years past been under the management of the late James Lawson dec'd.—and have been heretofore commonly called Lawson's slaves.—They will be sold for cash.

Under the same decree, will also be sold a public auction, on the 8th day of January next, at the same place, sundry Tracts of Land lying in the counties of Fairfax & Prince William, formerly mortgaged by John Semple to the said James Lawson, deceased.—

These tracts of land are situated in the neighborhood of the town of Occoquan, and some of them bind upon the Occoquan river. They are well known in that neighborhood by the name of Lawson's Land, and could be shown by most of the landholders in that part of the county. Those who may be inclined to become purchasers of these lands, may obtain accurate information of the situation and contents of the tracts, by applying to Mr. Robert Radcliffe, of Fairfax county, who hath lately made surveys of the greater part of them.—The lands will be sold in tracts or divided so as to accommodate purchasers, and this will be arranged on the day of sale. The terms of sale will be; one fourth part of the purchase money, to be paid in one year from the day of sale, and the payment to be secured by bond with approved security—the other three-fourths in three equal annual installments; the payment of the first of these installments commencing the end of two years from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds of the purchase. A mortgage will also be required upon the lands purchased, to secure the payments of the whole of the purchase money.—Deeds will be made by the Commissioners upon seeing the payments in the manner above mentioned.

One of the commissioners will attend at Occoquan, with Mr. Robert Radcliffe the surveyor, on the 5th and 6th of January next, for the purpose of giving to persons inclined to prebse those lands such information as may be in their power touching the title, situation, and boundaries of the different tracts.

Thomas Swan,
Edw'd Washington, } Com'rs.
Benjamin Botts,
December 8. 2awts

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I WILL sell at public sale, at Herndon's tavern, in the town of Fredericksburg, on FRIDAY, the second day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for cash;

Between 50 and 60 Negroes,

Lately attached to the Chatham estate, consisting of farmers and tradesmen, of different kinds, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, &c. &c. Also, a lodmiller, cook, gardener, trainer of horse and some valuable house servants. The are, for the number, as likely and as valuable a set of negroes as any in Virginia; also, some work horses and farming utensils. Should any person in the neighborhood be desirous to purchase at private sale, prior to the said day, I will be ready to treat with them.

I will also sell, at Private Sale,

Some Lot in the town of Fredericksburg, my Lands adjoining Stalled court-house, my Lands in Wmmerland and Richmond counties, and my farm called Clark's, on the Rappahannock river, about three miles below Fredericksburg.

The Place Sale of the above property will be Bell's Tavern, in the town of Falmouth, where an agent will attend the two days preceding the day of sale, to treat with those who may wish to prebse at private sale.

William Fitzhugh.

November 4. eods

Day and Night School.

THE subscriber solicits leave to inform the inhabitant of Alexandria and its vicinity, respectfully that on MONDAY, the 22d instant, he intends to open a SCHOOL in the house lately occupied by Mr. William Follen, on King street, opposite to Mr. George Denneke's; where he will teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic—likewise Book-keeping, Surveying, Navigation, Mensuration and Gaging. He hopes to his being heretofore experienced in this business, will be a sufficient recommendation.

N. B. The terms for teaching each or either scientific branch, will be made known on application at the schoolroom. He also intends to open an Evening School for the reception of those who wish to be instructed in either of the above branches, at the moderate price of Two Dollars and a Half per quarter.

George W. Carlin.

December 2. eods

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUELS NOWDEN